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ABSTRACT

The criminal justice curriculum at Prince George's Community College emphasizes a broad social science education, designed to prepare students for immediate employment in law enforcement or for transfer to a four-year program. Program enrollments and student credit hours showed a similar pattern of growth in the mid-1970's, followed by a recent decline. Program participants were taught by a staff of five full-time and eight part-time instructors. The criminal justice students were typical of the student body as a whole with regard to age, marital status, course load, and schedule, but Blacks, males, and continuing students were more highly represented in the criminal justice population than in the total student body. As a group, the criminal justice students had a higher course completion rate than the college average. The number of graduates in the program increased steadily from 24 in 1973 to 91 in 1979. So far, their unemployment rate has been low and the employment outlook is good for those with college training in law enforcement. Follow-up surveys have indicated that both program graduates and their employers are satisfied with the training that is provided. Information on program costs and suggestions for improving the criminal justice curriculum are included in the evaluative report. (AYC)

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AN EVALUATION OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM.

Fall 1979.

Report No. 80-8.

Craig A. Clagett

Office of Institutional Research
Prince George's Community College
Largo, Maryland

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JC 800 328

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Report No. 80-8: An Evaluation of
the Criminal Justice Curriculum, Fall 1979

Introduction

This is the latest annual report evaluating the Criminal Justice curriculum. One change from the mid-Seventies is that most Criminal Justice students are now pre-service (not employed in the field). Today's students want the A.A. degree, and plan to transfer to a B.A. program. No repetition is expected of the large numbers of in-service personnel seeking degree-credits, as in the 1972-1977 period. The Correctional Services and Security Management programs were instituted in Fall 1978 in anticipation of this change in needs. The Security Management option is expected to be the top-producer of criminal justice credit hours in 1990.

Goals and Objectives

A revised catalog description states the goals of the curriculum:

> The two-year program in Criminal Justice prepares men and women for immediate employment in law enforcement, private investigation, industrial security, and correctional services. It also can be used to meet the requirements of the first two years of a four-year program. This in turn would fully qualify the student for employment in a variety of Federal Government agencies.
>
> In addition to operating level preparation, the program provides a legal and philosophical basis for understanding the evolution of our current criminal justice system. This, together with broad-based skills such as report-writing, establishes a foundation for later career development and advancement.

The curriculum emphasizes a broad social science *education;* law enforcement departments provide their own on-the-job *training*. Specific objectives are to provide an understanding of the operation of our criminal justice system, insights into human behavior through social psychology, and skills such as writing and data processing basics. A study by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration recommended a two-year curriculum very similar to that used at PGCC (see Figures 1 - 3). A review of the distribution of credit hours carried by Criminal Justice students confirms the social science orientation. (See Table 1).

Faculty

There were five full-time instructors teaching Criminal Justice in Fall 1979:

Eugene Zoglio (Instructional Coordinator)
Henry Schoen (Law Enforcement)

Linda Stabile (Correctional Services)
Henry Ursic (Security Management)
Calvin Zimmer (Law Enforcement)

In addition, there were eight part-time instructors.

Enrollment and Credit Hour Trends

Law Enforcement enrollments increased dramatically in the mid-Seventies, primarily due to the educating of large numbers of in-service personnel. (The County Council approved additional compensation for police officers with college credits.) Enrollments reached a peak of 553 in Fall 1977, and declined in the last two years (see Figure 4). Law Enforcement credit hours show a similar pattern of growth in the mid-Seventies, followed by a recent decline. However, the two new options, Correctional Services and Security Management, have been growing in credit hours. (See Table 2.)

Student Profile

Criminal Justice students were typical of the student body as a whole in age, marital status, course load, and schedule. Thus, two in five were over 25 years of age. Two-thirds were unmarried. Two-thirds attended part-time, and slightly over half had at least one night class. However, a majority of Criminal Justice students were male (while the student body is 58 percent female). Black students constituted a higher percentage of Criminal Justice students (44 percent) than of the student body as a whole (where blacks account for 36 percent). While freshmen (students having completed less than 30 credit hours) make up 77 percent of the total student body, they account for only 62 percent of Criminal Justice students. Finally, only 21 percent of the Criminal Justice students in Fall 1979 were new to the College, compared to 34 percent college-wide. (See Table 3.)

Pass Rates

Criminal Justice students as a group have had higher pass rates than the college average in recent years:

Pass Rates
(Course completions as a percentage of initial enrollments)

	Criminal Justice	College-wide
Spring 1979	83%	72%
Fall 1978	89%	72%
Spring 1978	80%	71%
Fall 1977	83%	72%

A detailed analysis in Spring 1978 revealed that continuing students, whites, and persons over 25 had higher success rates than new students, blacks, and younger students, respectively. (See Table 4.)

Discipline Cost Data

Total cost per F.T.E. student during FY79 was $1,829. This was a twelve percent increase from the year before, associated with a decline in enrollments. (See Table 5.) The Criminal Justice program at PGCC has been slightly more expensive than the Maryland community college average for this discipline:

Total Cost Per F.T.E. Student

	FY76	FY77	FY78
State-wide community college criminal justice programs	$1,364	$1,385	$1,556
PGCC public service programs	1,413	1,422	1,636
State-wide community college average for all career disciplines	1,972	2,123	2,197

However, Public Services remains a relatively low-cost discipline. In recent years, it has ranked in the lowest third of the College's disciplines. (See Table 6.)

Graduation and Job Placement Data

The number of graduations has increased steadily each year, from 24 in 1973 to 91 in 1979. The unemployment rate among program graduates has been low. In the mid-Seventies many students were employed in police work prior to attending PGCC. Of the thirty-nine 1978 graduates for whom information was available, twenty-four were working full-time in the criminal justice field. (See Table 7.) Follow-up surveys of graduates have indicated satisfaction with their college preparation. In a recent survey, 83 percent said they would recommend the program to others. One-fourth indicated their college work had helped them obtain a promotion. Two graduates who had attended the University of Maryland said that PGCC's program was better. Surveys of employers of PGCC graduates have also been favorable. Supervisors rate these graduates "adequate" or "more than adequate" in all areas. Several employers, however, indicated that an increased emphasis on writing skills would be helpful. As one police lieutenant put it, "There exists a dire need for police officers with the ability to write well."

Job Outlook

The national outlook is good for those with college training in law enforcement. Women and minority applicants are sought to make police departments more representative of the public they serve. In the Washington metro area, 780 job openings are expected annually through 1985. Of these, 240 are new positions and 540 are due to replacement demand. (The average retirement age of police officers is 48.) The D.C. Department of Manpower projects 29,000 protective service workers will be employed in the area in 1985, an increase of 2,600 over the 1974 total. Because of past overhiring, many county and city police departments project low growth in the

early Eighties. But employment opportunities with private security firms and federal agencies look good. The Federal Protective Service (administered by the General Services Administration) provides opportunities for guards. Fifteen federal agencies now have Inspector General offices. Opportunities in corrections will be available to college graduates, as education requirements are being adopted in many locales. It is predicted that by 1990 a person will not be able to get a job in law enforcement unless he/she has a college degree.

Discussion

When evaluating changes in enrollments and credit hours, it is useful to look at sections offered and made. Three fewer sections made this fall than last. (See Table 8.) The drop-off occurred in Law Enforcement, as Security Management and Correctional Services both held more sections in Fall 1979 than Fall 1978. Fewer sections were offered this year. There appears to be a pattern whereby if less sections are offered, less will make. A retrenchment strategy as a self-fulfilling prophecy does not seem advisable.

An examination of sections by location and time revealed potential problems with off-campus offerings. No Security Management or Correctional Services courses were offered off-campus. Of the nine Law Enforcement classes offered off-campus, eight were cancelled because they did not meet the required enrollment level. Thus of the 35 Criminal Justice classes held in Fall 1979, only one was held off-campus. Eleven sections were held in the evening, however, thus helping to meet the needs of students employed full-time.

The percentage of students attending part-time was at an all-time high in 1978-1979 (see Table 9). Yet the number of part-timers decreased by 52. There appears to be a market for evening, off-campus sections in Corrections or Security Management, to educate in-service personnel in these fields (as was done with police officers in the mid-Seventies).

Two tactics might be considered to help prevent further erosion in enrollments and credit hours. The first would be to reinstitute swing courses. The second would be to let off-campus sections taught by part-time faculty make if they attract sufficient enrollment to cover their costs. An appendix note suggests that seven students would justify a section making.

Swing courses allow students to attend either a morning or evening class. This is ideal for many workers in law enforcement, who have changing work schedules. The 'make' requirement would be based on the combined registrations of both the morning and evening sections covering costs. Presently, each section must meet the college-wide standard, regardless of specific cost considerations. This raises the question of the advisability of continuing the current make policy. Requiring enrollments in excess of that required to cover costs constrains marketing efforts. In light of credit hour declines for a second consecutive year, efforts need to be made to expand markets, especially off-campus. Evening sections

taught by part-time faculty at public facilities can be cost-effective at a relatively low enrollment requirement. Consideration should be given to this approach as a means of developing larger markets.

Craig Clagett, Analyst
Institutional Research

1/9/80

Figure 1

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM

3 OPTIONS:

1. **Law Enforcement Technology**
2. **Correctional Services Technology**
3. **Security Management Technology**

The two-year program in the Criminal Justice prepares men and women to work in a more enlightened and relevant way in areas relative to law enforcement, private investigation, industrial security and correctional services.

The curriculums not only prepare the student in a substantive manner, but offers studies relative to the legal and philosophical basis for Criminal Justice.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM
Law Enforcement Technology Option
Associate in Arts Degree
Required Program
Public Service Technology

First Semester		*Credit Hours*
EGL 101	Composition & Contemporary Lit. I	3
or		
EGL 131	Principles of Composition	
POS 101	American Government: National	3
PSY 101	General Psychology	3
LET 151	Introduction to the Administration of Justice	3
LET 153	Police-Community Relations	3
PED 100	Physical Activity	1
		16

Second Semester		*Credit Hours*
EGL 102	Composition & Contemporary Lit. II	3
or		
EGL 134	Technical Writing	
DPR 150	Introduction to Computer/Data Processing	3
POS 102	American Government: State and Local	3
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	3
LET 154	Police Administration	3
or		
LET 155	Police, Youth and Justice Practices & Theory	
PED 100	Physical Activity	1
		16

Third Semester		*Credit Hours*
HLE 213	Advanced First Aid and Emergency Care	3
SOC 203	Criminology	3
SPH 161	Introduction to Speech Communication	3
LET 251	Criminal Law	3
LET 253	Criminal Investigation I	3
		15

Fourth Semester		*Credit Hours*
Math & Science		3-4
LET 254	Criminal Evidence and Procedures	3
LET 255	Criminalistics	3
Select two of the following:		
SEM 255	Security Management	3
PSY 201	Personality and Adjustment	3
SOC 201	Social Problems	3
SPN 150	Foreign Language for Criminal Justice	3
		15-16

Total required for Associate in Arts Degree: 62-63 credit hours

Figure 2

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM
Correctional Services Technology Option
Associate in Arts Degree
Required Program
Public Service Technology

First Semester		*Credit Hours*
EGL 101	Composition & Contemporary Lit. I	3
or		
EGL 131	Principles of Composition	
POS 101	American National Government	3
PSY 101	General Psychology	3
LET 151	Introduction to the Administration of Justice	3
PED 100	Physical Activity	1
COS 151	Introduction to Corrections	3
		16

Second Semester		*Credit Hours*
DPR 150	Introduction to Computer/Data Processing	3
POS 102	State and Local Government	3
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	3
LET 155	Police-Community Relations	3
PED 100	Physical Activity	1
COS 155	Prison Organization and Administration	3
		16

Third Semester		*Credit Hours*
EGL 102	Composition & Contemporary Lit. II	3
or		
EGL 134	Technical Writing	
SOC 203	Criminology	3
SPH 161	Introduction to Technical Speech Communication	3
LET 251	Criminal Law	3
COS 251	Community Based Corrections	3
		15

Fourth Semester		*Credit Hours*
Math/Science		3-4
HLE 213	Advanced First Aid and Emergency Care	3
SOC 201	Social Problems	3
PSY 201	Personality & Adjustment	3
COS 253	Probation and Parole	3
		15-16

Total Required for Associate in Arts Degree: 62-63 credit hours

Figure 3

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM
Security Management
Technology Option
Associate in Arts Degree
Required Program
Public Service Technology

First Semester		*Credit Hours*
EGL 101	Composition & Contemporary Lit. I	3
or		
EGL 131	Principles of Composition	
BUS 101	Business Organization	3
PSY 101	General Psychology	3
LET 151	Introduction to the Administration of Justice	3
SEM 151	Introduction to Private Security	3
PED 100	Physical Activity	1
		16

Second Semester		*Credit Hours*
EGL 102	Composition & Contemporary Lit. II	
or		
EGL 134	Technical Writing	3
DPR 150	Introduction to Computer/Data Processing	3
SEM 153	Specialized Security Systems	3
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	3
BUS 160	Principles of Management	3
PED 100	Physical Activity	1
		16

Third Semester		*Credit Hours*
HLE 213	Advanced First Aid and Emergency Care	3
SOC 203	Criminology	3
SPH 161	Introduction to Technical Speech Communication	3
BUS 251	Introduction to Marketing	3
SEM 251	Private Security Investigation	3
		15

Fourth Semester		*Credit Hours*
Math/Science		3-4
POS 101	American National Government	3
SEM 253	Security Management	3
LET 251	Criminal Law	3
BUS 261	Personnel Administration	3
		15-16

Total Required for Associate in Arts Degree: 62-63 credit hours

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM
One Year Certificate in
Security Management
Certificate Program
Required Program
Public Service Technology

		Credit Hours
SEM 151	Introduction to Private Security	3
SEM 153	Specialized Security Systems	3
SEM 251	Private Security Investigation	3
SEM 253	Security Management	3
LET 151	Introduction to the Administration of Justice	3
LET 251	Criminal Law	3
BUS 101	Business Organization	3
BUS 160	Principles of Management	3
BUS 251	Introduction to Marketing	3
BUS 261	Personnel Administration	3
		30

Total Required for Certificate: 30 credit hours

Table 1

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

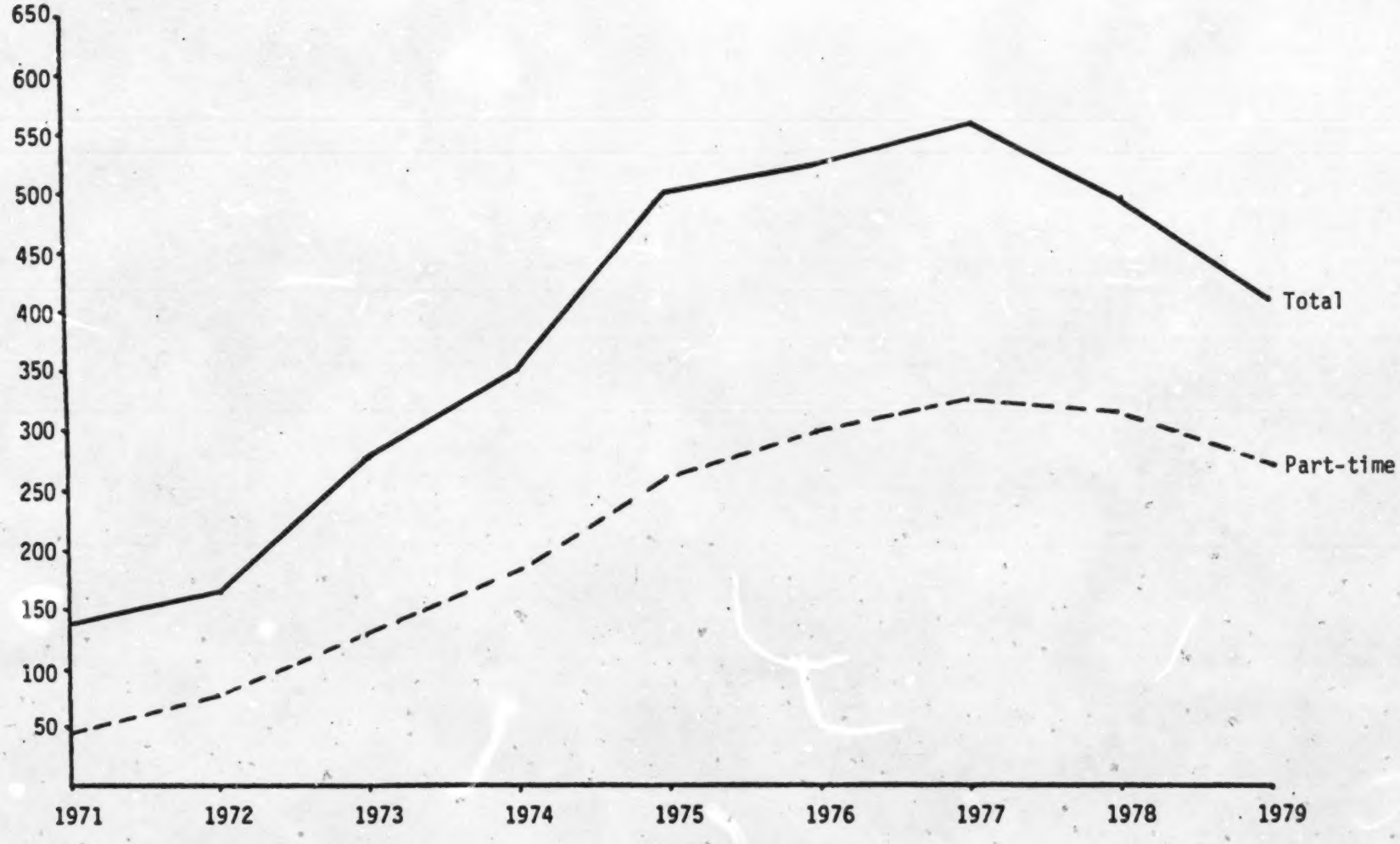
Fall Term Credit Hours Carried by
Criminal Justice Students, 1977-1979

	1977	1978	1979
TECHNICAL AND CAREER EDUCATION	2,341	1,788	1,635
Science/Service Technology	2,162	1,571	1,405
Law Enforcement	1,989	1,248	1,002
Data Processing	165	138	189
Correctional Services	N.A.	78	114
Security Management	N.A.	96	90
Fire Science	6	3	6
Engineering Technology	2	8	4
Business Technology	179	217	230
Business Studies	153	186	210
Secretarial	26	31	20
ARTS AND SCIENCES	2,808	2,666	2,083
Social Sciences	1,394	1,255	948
Sociology	477	384	306
Psychology	413	382	282
Political Science	405	399	279
History	60	60	48
Other	39	30	33
English	645	486	345
Science and Mathematics	175	220	220
Physical Science	70	78	93
Math	46	79	75
Biology	58	46	42
Other	1	17	10
P.E., Health, & Recreation	154	256	194
Developmental Studies	162	189	189
Humanities	278	260	187
Speech	192	186	147
Philosophy	27	33	12
Foreign Languages	36	21	9
Other	23	20	19
TOTAL	5,149	4,454	3,718

SOURCE: Systems and Programming report ICLM-05

10/11/79

Figure 4
Enrollments in Criminal Justice, Fall 1971-1979



	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Full-Time	93	93	147	169	235	216	216	179	151
Part-Time	47	73	131	178	257	300	337	320	268
TOTAL	140	166	278	347	492	516	553	499	419

Table 2

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Credit Hours in Criminal Justice Courses, 1971-1979

	Law Enforcement	Correctional Services	Security Management	Total
Fall 1979	1,635	213	186	2,034
Spring 1979	1,761	189	126	2,076
Fall 1978	2,121	114	123	2,358
Spring 1978	2,676	N.A.	N.A.	2,676
Fall 1977	3,075	N.A.	N.A.	3,075
Spring 1977	3,006	N.A.	N.A.	3,006
Fall 1976	2,973	N.A.	N.A.	2,973
Spring 1976	3,204	N.A.	N.A.	3,204
Fall 1975	3,081	N.A.	N.A.	3,081
Spring 1975	2,940	N.A.	N.A.	2,940
Fall 1974	2,346	N.A.	N.A.	2,346
Spring 1974	2,319	N.A.	N.A.	2,319
Fall 1973	2,253	N.A.	N.A.	2,253
Spring 1973	1,707	N.A.	N.A.	1,707
Fall 1972	1,404	N.A.	N.A.	1,404
Spring 1972	1,149	N.A.	N.A.	1,149
Fall 1971	834	N.A.	N.A.	834

SOURCE: Institutional Research records, based on INR030.

11/5/79

Table 3

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Criminal Justice Student Profile,
Fall 1978-1979

	1978	1979
TOTAL STUDENTS	*499*	*419*
Full/Part Time		
Full Time	179	151
Part Time	320	268
Schedule		
Day	212	200
Evening	219	173
Split	68	46
PGCC Status		
New	110	89
Not New	389	330
Class		
Freshman	297	258
Sophomore	202	161
Age		
Under 21	167	147
21-25	112	92
26 and over	220	180
Sex		
Male	366	290
Female	133	129
Ethnic Groups		
Black	184	186
White	309	227
Other	6	6
Marital Status		
Married	199	150
Unmarried	300	269
Residence		
P.G. County	483	402
Other Maryland	12	10
Out of State	4	7

SOURCE: Systems and Programming reports STU 218, 276, 412

10/09/79

Table 4

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Analysis of Pass Rates
Law Enforcement, Spring 1978

	Initial Enrollment	Successful Completions	Pass Rate
Course			
LET 151	158	121	77%
LET 153	103	78	76%
LET 154	103	86	83%
LET 155	111	89	80%
LET 251	84	69	82%
LET 253	58	41	71%
LET 254	111	98	88%
LET 255	101	85	84%
LET 257	68	51	75%
Sex			
Female	232	188	81%
Male	665	530	80%
Race			
Black	310	225	73%
White	580	486	84%
Other	7	7	100%
Age			
Under 21	293	230	78%
21 - 25	264	205	78%
Over 25	340	283	83%
New/Returning			
First-time students	113	87	77%
Continuing students	784	631	80%
TOTAL	897	718	80%

SOURCE: Institutional Research records

Table 5

DISCIPLINE COST DATA FOR Public Services

I. *TOTAL COSTS PER F.T.E. STUDENT*

	Total Discipline Cost	F.T.E. Students	Total Cost per F.T.E. Student
1979	$309,180	169	$1,829
1978	354,935	217	1,636
1977	381,168	268	1,422
1976	416,818	295	1,413
1975	355,657	229	1,553
1974	224,095	188	1,192
1973	202,837	129	1,572
1972	97,611	89	1,097
1971	N.A.	25	N.A.

II. *COSTS PER CREDIT HOUR*

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Faculty compensation	N.A.	$10	$20	$13	$19	$15	$13	$18	$23
Additional direct cost	N.A.	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	2
Overhead cost	$25	25	29	26	31	31	33	35	36
TOTAL COST per cr. hr.	N.A.	$36	$52	$40	$52	$47	$47	$55	$61

III. *TOTAL COST PER CREDIT HOUR*

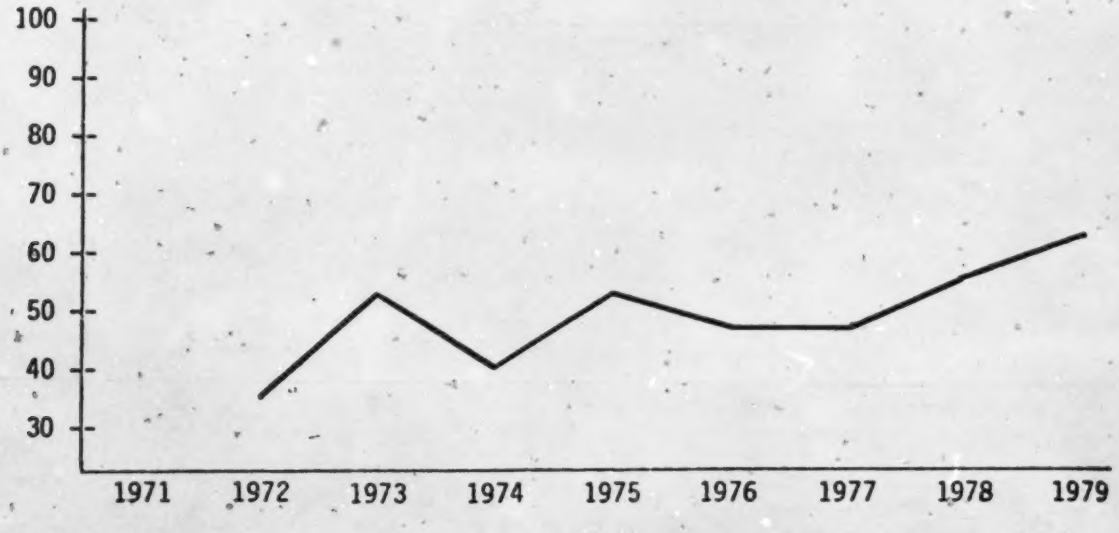


Table 6

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Rank Order of Disciplines, From Highest to Lowest Total Cost per Credit Hour, 1971-1979

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
High	ENTC	ENTC	ENTC	ENTC	FNLG	FNLG	FNLG	FNLG	NURS
	NURS	NURS	DPR	HLTH	HLTH	P.E.	NURS	NURS	FNLG
	HLTH	DPR	HLTH	NURS	NURS	HLTH	ENTC	ENTC	ENTC
	CEGL	P.E.	NURS	DPR	ENTC	NURS	P.E.	P.E.	P.E.
	P.E.	HLTH	P.E.	P.E.	P.E.	ENTC	HLTH	HLTH	LIT
	FNLG	FNLG	MUS	FNLG	SEC	DPR	MUS	MUS	HLTH
	LIT	MUS	FNLG	CEGL	MUS	MUS	ART	SEC	MUS
	MUS	MATH	ART	SEC	DPR	SEC	COMP	LIT	POSC
	DPR	ART	MATH	MUS	CEGL	ART	LIT	ART	COMP
	ART	PHSC	LIT	ART	ART	LIT	DPR	COMP	ART
	MATH	LIT	DVL	COMP	PHSC	COMP	SEC	POSC	BIOL
	COMP	POSC	CEGL	PHSC	COMP	PHSC	CEGL	DPR	SEC
	PHSC	COMP	PBSR	LIT	LIT	BIOL	POSC	CEGL	PHSC
	BIOL	BIOL	PHSC	DVL	BIOL	CEGL	PHSC	PHSC	DPR
	SEC	ECON	BIOL	POSC	POSC	MATH	BIOL	BIOL	HIST
	BUS	CEGL	POSC	MATH	MATH	POSC	HIST	PHIL	PHIL
	ECON	SEC	ECON	ECON	PBSR	HIST	PHIL	HIST	CEGL
	SPCH	BUS	SEC	BIOL	ECON	PHIL	DVL	DVL	SPCH
	POSC	HIST	BUS	HIST	DVL	DVL	SPCH	SPCH	SOC
	HIST	SPCH	HIST	SPCH	HIST	SPCH	MATH	MATH	PBSR
	DVL	PHIL	COMP	PBSR	SPCH	PBSR	ECON	PBSR	MATH
	PSYC	PSYC	SPCH	PSYC	PHIL	ECON	SOC	PSYC	DVL
	SOC	PBSR	PSYC	PHIL	PSYC	PSYC	PSYC	SOC	PSYC
	PHIL	SOC	PHIL	BUS	BUS	SOC	PBSR	ECON	ECON
Low			SOC	SOC	SOC	BUS	BUS	BUS	BUS

Table 7

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Graduate Follow-up: Placement Report
Criminal Justice Graduates

		AVAILABLE FOR PLACEMENT			NOT AVAILABLE FOR PLACEMENT		
Year	Completions	Employed Full Time In Related Field	Placed PT or in Unrelated Field	Seeking Work	Continuing Education	Other Reasons	Status Unknown
1979	91						
1978	73	24	7	5	3	0	34
1977	67	39	2	1	4	0	21
1976	48	13	6	0	14	3	12
1975	44	18	5	2	15	0	4
1974	28	11	4	0	4	0	9
1973	24	13	1	1	6	0	3

SOURCE: Institutional Research records.
11/5/79

Table 8

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Sections Offered and Made, Criminal Justice Courses,
Fall 1978-79

Law Enforcement Technology

	1978		1979	
	Offered	Made	Offered	Made
Largo Day	24	18	19	16
Largo Evening	10	8	11	7
Largo Weekend	3	0	3	3
Off-campus Evening	9	4	5	1
Off-campus Day	3	2	4	0
Off-campus Weekend	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	50	33	42	27
Make Rate	66%		64%	

Security Management

	1978		1979	
	Offered	Made	Offered	Made
Largo Day	4	0	3	3
Largo Evening	3	3	3	1
TOTAL	7	3	6	4
Make Rate	43%		67%	

Correctional Services

	1978		1979	
	Offered	Made	Offered	Made
Largo Evening	3	1	2	2
Largo Day	2	1	2	2
TOTAL	5	2	4	4
Make Rate	40%		100%	
GRAND TOTAL	62	38	52	35
Make Rate	61%		67%	

SOURCE: Office of Records and Registration.

11/5/79

Table 9

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Percent of Criminal Justice Students Attending Part-Time, Fall 1971-79

	Part-Time Students	Total Students	Percent Part-Time
1979	268	419	64%
1978	320	499	64%
1977	337	553	61%
1976	300	516	58%
1975	257	492	52%
1974	178	347	51%
1973	131	278	47%
1972	73	166	44%
1971	47	140	34%

SOURCE: Office of Institutional Research

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